BILLING CODE: 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-20-0666; Docket No. CDC-2020-0065]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and

Recommendations

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on the CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN). NHSN is a public health surveillance system that collects, analyzes, reports, and makes available data for monitoring, measuring, and responding to healthcare associated infections (HAIs), antimicrobial use and resistance, blood transfusion safety events, and the extent to which healthcare facilities adhere to infection prevention practices and antimicrobial stewardship.

1

DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION DATE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2020-0065 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office,
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road,
 N.E., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency
name and Docket Number. CDC will post, without change, all
relevant comments to Regulations.gov.

Please note: Submit all comments through the Federal eRulemaking portal (regulations.gov) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact Jeffrey M. Zirger, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, N.E., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404-639-7570; E-mail: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to the OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments that will help:

- 1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- 2. Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- 4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.
- 5. Assess information collection costs.

Proposed Project

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) (OMB Control No. 0920-0666) - Revision - National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infection Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

The Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP),
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
(NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
collects data from healthcare facilities in the National
Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) under OMB Control Number 09200666. NHSN provides facilities, states, regions, and the nation
with data necessary to identify problem areas, measure the
progress of prevention efforts, and ultimately eliminate
healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) nationwide. NHSN allows
healthcare facilities to track blood safety errors and various
healthcare-associated infection prevention practice methods such

as healthcare personnel influenza vaccine status and corresponding infection control adherence rates.

NHSN currently has six components: Patient Safety (PS), Healthcare Personnel Safety (HPS), Biovigilance (BV), Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF), Outpatient Procedure (OPC), and the Dialysis Component. NHSN's planned Neonatal Component is expected to launch during the winter of 2020/2021. component will focus on premature neonates and the healthcareassociated events that occur as a result of their prematurity. This component will be released with one module, which includes Late Onset-Sepsis and Meningitis. Late-onset sepsis (LOS) and Meningitis are common complications of extreme prematurity. These infections are usually serious, causing a prolongation of hospital stay, increased cost, and risk of morbidity and mortality. The data for this module will be electronically submitted, and manual data entry will not be available. will allow more hospital personnel to be available to care for patients and will reduce annual burden across healthcare facilities. Additionally, LOS data will be utilized for prevention initiatives.

Data reported under the Patient Safety Component are used to determine the magnitude of the healthcare-associated adverse events and trends in the rates of the events, in the distribution of pathogens, and in the adherence to prevention

practices. Data will help detect changes in the epidemiology of adverse events resulting from new medical therapies and changing patient risks. Additionally, reported data is being used to describe the epidemiology of antimicrobial use and resistance and to better understand the relationship of antimicrobial therapy to this rising problem.

Approved as a New Emergency ICR (National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Patient Impact Module for Coronavirus (COVID-19) Surveillance in Healthcare Facilities, OMB Control No. 0920-1290), NHSN launched a COVID-19 Module in the Patient Safety Component on March 27th, 2020. This Module is designed to collect facility-level COVID-19 data on cases, deaths, capacity, healthcare worker staffing shortages, and personal protective equipment and supplies from hospitals on a daily basis. Facility-level data collected through NSHN as part of the COVID-19 Module are being made available to a broader set of Federal, state, and local agency data users than data typically collected by NHSN. Specifically, COVID-19 data at the state, county, territory, and facility level submitted to NHSN will continue to be used for public health emergency response activities by CDC's emergency COVID-19 response, by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS') COVID-19 tracking system maintained in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response as part of the National Response Coordination Center at

the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and by the White House Coronavirus Task Force.

Under the Healthcare Personnel Safety Component, protocols and data on events-both positive and adverse-are used to determine (1) the magnitude of adverse events in healthcare personnel, and (2) compliance with immunization and sharps injuries safety guidelines. Under the Biovigilance Component, data on adverse reactions and incidents associated with blood transfusions are reported and analyzed to provide national estimates of adverse reactions and incidents. Under the Long-Term Care Facility Component, data is captured from skilled nursing facilities. Reporting methods under the LTCF component have been created by using forms from the PS Component as a model with modifications to specifically address the specific characteristics of LTCF residents and the unique data needs of these facilities reporting into NHSN. A new form has been introduced for field testing- Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) - not to be used by NHSN users, but as part of an EIP project with 4 EIP sites. Form title will be Denominators for Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs): Respiratory Tract Infections. The purpose of this form is to allow testing prior to introducing a new module and forms to NHSN users. The CDC's Epidemiology Research & Innovations Branch (ERIB) team will use the form to perform field testing of variables to explore the utilization,

applicability, and data collection burden associated with these variables. This process will inform areas of improvement prior to incorporating the new module, including protocol, forms, and instructions into NHSN. The estimated burden for this form is 20 minutes, which is based on a similar denominator form. Also approved under New Emergency ICR 0920-1290, NHSN launched a COVID-19 Module in the Long-Term Care Component April 27th, 2020. As with the COVID-19 Module in the PS Component, the LTC COVID-19 Module is designed to collect facility-level COVID-19 data on cases, deaths, capacity, healthcare worker staffing shortages, and personal protective equipment and supplies from long-term care facilities on at least a weekly basis. Facility-level data collected through NSHN as part of the COVID-19 Module are being made available to a broader set of Federal, state, and local agency data users than data typically collected by NHSN. Specifically, COVID-19 data at the state, county, territory, and facility level submitted to NHSN will continue to be used for public health emergency response activities by CDC's emergency COVID-19 response, by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS') COVID-19 tracking system maintained in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response as part of the National Response Coordination Center at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and by the White House Coronavirus Task Force.

The Dialysis Component offers a simplified user interface for dialysis users to streamline their data entry and analyses processes as well as provide options for expanding in the future to include dialysis surveillance in settings other than outpatient facilities. The Outpatient Procedure Component (OPC) gathers data on the impact of infections and outcomes related to operative procedures performed in Ambulatory Surgery Centers (ASCs). The OPC is used to monitor two event types: Same Day Outcome Measures and Surgical Site Infections (SSIs). NHSN has increasingly served as the operating system for HAI reporting compliance through legislation established by the states. As of April 2020, 36 states, the District of Columbia and the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania have opted to use NHSN as their primary system for mandated reporting. Reporting compliance is completed by healthcare facilities in their respective jurisdictions, with emphasis on those states and municipalities acquiring varying consequences for failure to use NHSN. Additionally, healthcare facilities in five U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands) are voluntarily reporting to NHSN. Additional territories are projected to follow with similar use of NHSN for reporting purposes. NHSN's data is used to aid in the tracking of HAIs and guide infection prevention activities/practices that protect

patients. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and other payers use these data to determine incentives for performance at healthcare facilities across the US and surrounding territories, and members of the public may use some protected data to inform their selection among available providers. Each of these parties is dependent on the completeness and accuracy of the data. CDC and CMS work closely and are fully committed to ensuring complete and accurate reporting, which are critical for protecting patients and guiding national, state, and local prevention priorities. CMS collects some HAI data and healthcare personnel influenza vaccination summary data, which is done on a voluntary basis as part of its Fee-for-Service Medicare quality reporting programs, while others may report data required by a federal mandate. Facilities that fail to report quality measure data are subject to partial payment reduction in the applicable Medicare Fee-for-Service payment system. CMS links their quality reporting to payment for Medicare-eligible acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, long-term acute care facilities, oncology hospitals, inpatient psychiatric facilities, dialysis facilities, and ambulatory surgery centers. Facilities report HAI data and healthcare personnel influenza vaccination summary data to CMS via NHSN as part of CMS's quality reporting programs to receive full payment. Still,

many healthcare facilities, even in states without HAI reporting legislation, submit limited HAI data to NHSN voluntarily.

NHSN's data collection updates continue to support the incentive programs managed by CMS. For example, survey questions support requirements for CMS' quality reporting programs. Additionally, CDC has collaborated with CMS on a voluntary National Nursing Home Quality Collaborative, which focuses on recruiting nursing homes to report HAI data to NHSN and to retain their continued participation. This project has resulted in a significant increase in long-term care facilities reporting to NHSN.

The ICR previously approved in December of 2019 for 5,352,360 responses; 3,113,631 burden hours. The proposed changes in this new ICR include revisions to eight data collection forms and the addition of ten new forms for a total of 86 proposed data collection forms. In this Revision, CDC requests OMB approval for an estimated 2,365,743 annual burden hours.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

		No. of	Avg.	
		Responses	Burden per	
	No. of	per	Response	Total
	Respondent	Responden	(Min./Hour	Burden
Form Number & Name	S	t)	(Hours)
57.100 NHSN		1	5/60	167
Registration Form	2,000	Δ	3/00	107
57.101 Facility		1	10/60	333
Contact Information	2,000		10/60	333
57.103 Patient Safety		1	55/60	6,201
ComponentAnnual	6765	Δ	33/60	0,201

Form Number & Name	No. of Respondent s	No. of Responses per Responden t	Avg. Burden per Response (Min./Hour)	Total Burden (Hours)
Hospital Survey				
57.105 Group Contact Information	1,000	1	5/60	83
57.106 Patient Safety Monthly Reporting Plan	7,821	12	15/60	23,463
57.108 Primary Bloodstream Infection (BSI)	5,775	5	38/60	18,288
57.111 Pneumonia (PNEU)	1,800	2	30/60	18,288
57.112 Ventilator- Associated Event	5,463	8	28/60	20,395
57.113 Pediatric Ventilator-Associated Event (PedVAE)	334	1	30/60	167
57.114 Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	6,000	5	20/60	10,000
57.115 Custom Event	600	91	35/60	31,850
57.116 Denominators for Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	1,100	12	4/60	880
57.117 Denominators for Specialty Care Area (SCA)/Oncology (ONC)	500	12	5/60	503
57.118 Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other locations (not NICU or SCA)	5,500	60	5/60	27,665
57.120 Surgical Site Infection (SSI)	6,000	9	35/60	31,500
57.121 Denominator for Procedure	6,000	602	10/60	602,000

Form Number & Name	No. of Respondent s	No. of Responses per Responden t	Avg. Burden per Response (Min./Hour)	Total Burden (Hours)
57.122 HAI Progress Report State Health Department Survey	55	1	28/60	26
57.123 Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR)-Microbiology Data Electronic Upload Specification Tables	2,500	12	5/60	1,500
57.124 Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR)-Pharmacy Data Electronic Upload Specification Tables	2,000	12	5/60	2,000
57.125 Central Line Insertion Practices Adherence Monitoring	500	213	25/60	44,375
57.126 MDRO or CDI Infection Form	720	12	30/60	3 , 960
,.57.127 MDRO and CDI Prevention Process and Outcome Measures Monthly Monitoring	5,500	29	15/60	39 , 875
57.128 Laboratory- identified MDRO or CDI Event	4,800	79	20/60	126,400
57.129 Adult Sepsis	50	250	25/60	5 , 208
57.130 COVID-19 Module: Patient Impact and Hospital Capacity	3117	540	25/60	701 , 325
57.131 COVID-19 Module: Healthcare Worker Staffing	3117	540	25/60	701,325
57.132 COVID-19 Module: Supplies	3117	540	25/60	701,325
57.135 Late Onset Sepsis/ Meningitis Denominator Form:	300	12	5/60	300

		No. of	Avg.	
		Responses	Burden per	_
	No. of Respondent	per Responden	Response (Min./Hour	Total Burden
Form Number & Name	s Respondent	t t	(MIII./HOUL	(Hours)
Data Table for			,	(======,
monthly electronic				
upload				
57.136 Late Onset				
Sepsis/ Meningitis Event Form: Data		4	5/60	100
Table for Monthly		7	3700	
Electronic Upload	300			
57.137 Long-Term Care				
Facility Component -	3079	1	1/60	51
Annual Facility			,	
Survey 57.138 Laboratory-				
identified MDRO or	1998	24	12/60	9,590
CDI Event for LTCF			·	,
57.139 MDRO and CDI				
Prevention Process	1998	12	12/60	4 , 795
Measures Monthly Monitoring for LTCF			·	ŕ
57.140 Urinary Tract				
Infection (UTI) for	339	12	12/60	814
LTCF				
57.141 Monthly			,	
Reporting Plan for	2011	12	12/60	4,826
LTCF				
57.142 Denominators	339	12	250/60	814
for LTCF Locations			,	
57.143 Prevention				
Process Measures	130	12	12/60	312
Monthly Monitoring for LTCF				
57.144 LTCF COVID-19				
Module: Resident	14 674	2.6	20/60	107 175
Impact and Facility	14,674	26	20/60	127,175
Capacity				
57.145 LTCF COVID-19	14 674	26	15/60	05 201
Module: Staff and Personnel Impact	14,674	26	15/60	95,381
57.146 LTCF COVID-19				
Module: Supplies and	14,674	26	5/60	31 , 794
PPE				

		No. of	Avg.	
	_	Responses	Burden per	_
	No. of	per	Response	Total
Form Number & Name	Respondent s	Responden t	(Min./Hour	Burden (Hours)
57.147 LTCF COVID-19	5	C	,	(HOULS)
Module: Ventilator	14,674	26	5/60	31,794
Capacity and Supplies	,		·	
57.150 LTAC Annual	620	1	10/60	10
Survey		Δ.	10/00	
	1 240	1	10/60	605
57.151 Rehab Annual Survey	1,340	1	10/60	625
57.200 Healthcare				
Personnel Safety			100/60	
Component Annual	50	1	480/60	400
Facility Survey				
57.203 Healthcare				
Personnel Safety		1	5/60	_
Monthly Reporting	_		,	
Plan 57.204 Healthcare				
Worker Demographic		200	20/60	3 , 333
Data	50	200	20,00	3,333
57.205 Exposure to		E O	C0 / C0	2 500
Blood/Body Fluids	50	50	60/60	2,500
57.206 Healthcare				
Worker	50	30	15/60	375
Prophylaxis/Treatment				
57.207 Follow-Up Laboratory Testing	50	50	15/60	625
57.210 Healthcare	30			
Worker		5.0	10/60	4.4.5
Prophylaxis/Treatment	50	50	10/60	417
-Influenza				
57.300 Hemovigilance		1	85/60	708
Module Annual Survey	500	_	33, 33	. 3 0
57.301 Hemovigilance		1.0	1 / 60	100
Module Monthly Reporting Plan	500	12	1/60	100
57.303 Hemovigilance				
Module Monthly			70/55	
Reporting	500	12	70/60	7,000
Denominators				
57.305 Hemovigilance		10	10/60	833
Incident	500			
57.306 Hemovigilance		1	35/60	292

	No. of Respondent	No. of Responses per Responden	Avg. Burden per Response (Min./Hour	Total Burden
Form Number & Name	S	t)	(Hours)
Module Annual Survey	500			
- Non-acute care				
facility				
57.307 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction -				
Acute Hemolytic	500	4	20/60	667
Transfusion Reaction	300			
57.308 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -				
Allergic Transfusion	500	4	20/60	667
Reaction				
57.309 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -			0.0.7.60	1.68
Delayed Hemolytic	500	1	20/60	167
Transfusion Reaction				
57.310 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		2	20/60	333
Delayed Serologic	500	2	20/00	333
Transfusion Reaction				
57.311 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		4	20/60	667
Febrile Non-hemolytic	500	-	20700	007
Transfusion Reaction				
57.312 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -	F 0 0	1	20/60	167
Hypotensive	500			
Transfusion Reaction				
57.313 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction -		1	20/60	167
Infection	500	Δ.	20/00	107
57.314 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -				
Post Transfusion	500	1	20/60	167
Purpura				
57.315 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		4	00/60	1.65
Transfusion	500	1	20/60	167
Associated Dyspnea				
57.316 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		1	20/60	167
Transfusion	500		20/00	10/
Associated Graft vs.				

	No. of Respondent	No. of Responses per Responden	Avg. Burden per Response (Min./Hour	Total Burden
Form Number & Name	S	t)	(Hours)
Host Disease				
57.317 Hemovigilance Adverse Reaction -				
Transfusion Related	500	1	20/60	167
Acute Lung Injury	300			
57.318 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -				
Transfusion		2	20/60	333
Associated	500		, , , ,	
Circulatory Overload				
57.319 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		1	20/60	167
Unknown Transfusion	500	Δ	20/60	107
Reaction				
57.320 Hemovigilance				
Adverse Reaction -		1	20/60	167
Other Transfusion	500	_	20,00	107
Reaction				
57.400 Outpatient				
Procedure Component-		1	10/60	117
Annual Facility	700		, , , ,	
Survey				
57.401 Outpatient				
Procedure Component -	700	12	15/60	2,100
Monthly Reporting Plan	700			
57.402 Outpatient				
Procedure Component				
Same Day Outcome	200	1	40/60	133
Measures	200			
57.403 Outpatient				
Procedure Component -				
Monthly Denominators	200	400	40/60	53 , 333
for Same Day Outcome	200			
Measures				
57.404 Outpatient				
Procedure Component -	700	100	40/60	46 , 667
SSI Denominator	700			
57.405 Outpatient				
Procedure Component -		5	40/60	2,333
Surgical Site (SSI)	700		13, 33	2,000
Event				

	No. of Respondent	No. of Responses per Responden	Avg. Burden per Response (Min./Hour	Total Burden
Form Number & Name	s	t)	(Hours)
57.500 Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey	7,200	1	127/60	15,240
57.501 Dialysis Monthly Reporting Plan	7,200	12	5/60	7,200
57.502 Dialysis Event	7 , 200	30	25/60	90,000
57.503 Denominator for Outpatient Dialysis	7,200	30	10/60	14,400
57.504 Prevention Process Measures Monthly Monitoring for Dialysis	1,730	12	75/60	25 , 950
57.505 Dialysis Patient Influenza Vaccination	615	50	10/60	5,125
57.506 Dialysis Patient Influenza Vaccination Denominator	615	5	10/60	513
57.507 Home Dialysis Center Practices Survey	430	1	30/60	215
Total				2,365,74 3

Jeffrey M. Zirger,

Lead,

Information Collection Review Office,

Office of Scientific Integrity,

Office of Science,

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2020-12809 Filed: 6/12/2020 8:45 am; Publication Date: 6/15/2020]